

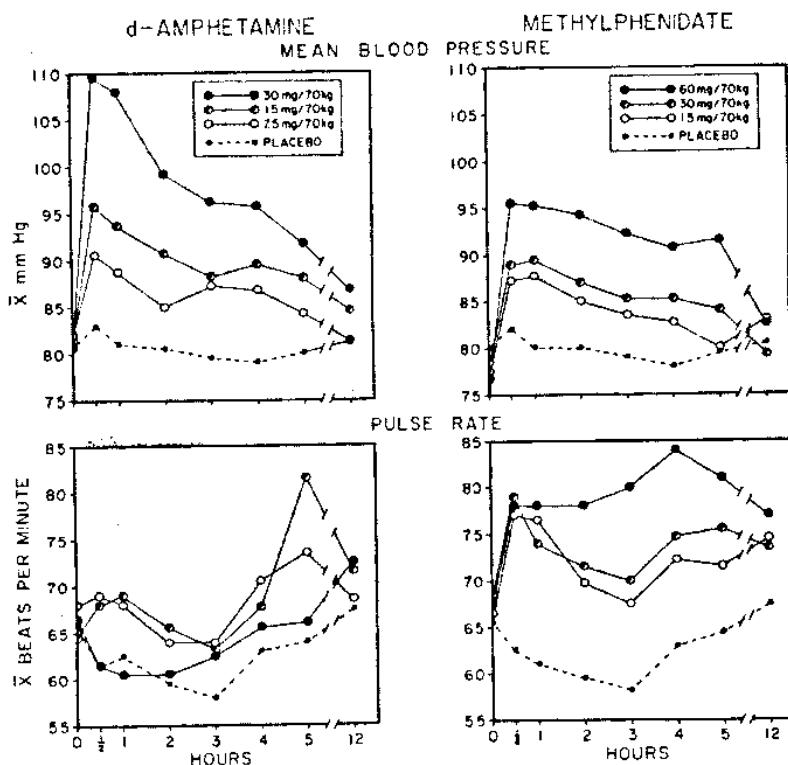


Fig. 3. Mean blood pressure and pulse rate time-action curves for *d*-amphetamine, methylphenidate, and a saline placebo.

relative potencies differed for different drug comparisons. Valid potency estimates were obtained for all drugs except ephedrine when using the A scale and for all drugs except phenmetrazine when using the BG scale. None of the assays were valid using the MBG scale.

All drugs decreased PCAG scale scores below placebo levels. The largest doses of all drugs increased LSD scale scores above the placebo level.

By and large, relative potencies obtained using the A and BG scales were in good agreement with each other, as well as potency estimates obtained for blood pressure.

Subjects indicated that they liked the effects of all drugs, and the observers felt that the patients liked all drugs. The "liking" scores were dose related (Fig. 2), and potency estimates for all agents showed

a good agreement with potency estimates obtained using the A and BG scales (Table I).

Patients' and observers' identifications of the various drugs and doses are presented in Table III. The frequency that drugs were identified as "benzedrine" increased with dose levels for all drugs; however, even at the highest levels less than 30 per cent of the identifications made by patients were that of benzedrine for any of the drugs studied. It is particularly interesting, especially in view of the similarities of the subjective effects of these drugs to morphine,⁹ that not a single patient identified any dose of any drug as an opiate. The identifications by the observers were quite similar to those of the patients, except that the percentage of benzedrine or ephedrine identifications for the high doses of amphetamine and methamphetamine